

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.
FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.
On and after June 12th, 1870, trains will run as follows:
For Louisville..... 7:30 A. M. 3:15 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:30 A. M. 6:25 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 2:50 P. M. 6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:05 P. M. 9:12 A. M.

Stage Departures.
LEAVES
Harrodsburg and Danville (Daily)..... 9:30 A. M.
Salemville (Daily)..... 9:00 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris (Twice weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.
Office at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mails.
First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 3:30 A. M.
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 2:45 P. M.
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 6:45 P. M.
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:00 A. M.
Paris of Elkton, Great Crest, and White Sulphur Springs mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
If Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.
JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

SINNER AND SAINT.
In the church which is garnished with mullion and gable,
With altar and tereoes, with gargoyle and grin.
The penitents' dresses are scalin and sable,
The order of sanctity's eau-de-Cologne.
But surely if Lucifer, flying from Hades,
Could gaze at this crowd, with its paniers and paints,
He would say, looking round at the lords and the ladies,
"Oh, where is All Sinners, if this is All Saints!"

Fashion and Charity.
One of the greatest transgressions committed by society, is that of extravagance in dress. How much good might the money spent in dress perform if spent in other ways. One ruffe less on each dress would give to the poor the necessity of life, and alleviate the greater part of their sufferings. But thank Heaven, our country cousins are not so much driven about by every wind that blows, and care or know little about the radical fashions. Miss Finney's new velvet shawl awakens the admiration of the vulgar ones, who are not cognizant of the fact that behind it lurks a cotton buck. How unsophisticated is this cousin Elvira, who came to visit her city relatives in Chicago. Read how her tender heart was touched by the appeals of charity. We had not proceeded more than a block upon our way when we passed a poor woman who was sitting upon a stone step of an elegant mansion, and holding an infant in one arm while the other was stretched forth in supplication of alms. Cousin Elvira paused, and a tear glittered in her eye as she dropped an offering into the woman's hand. Next came running up to us a little girl who begged us to purchase some pins. She was clad in the most pitiful rags, her face was pinched with want, and her little bare feet were red with the cold. Again cousin Elvira stopped; the pins were all purchased, and the little girl received some kind words with her few extra pennies, which sent her away kind-hearted enough. Elvira had no need of such articles, but out of genuine pity for the little girl, she bought them of her. She was willing to spend less on dress, and more on charity. Dear me! how sensitive these people are who live out of town! It takes a rare case indeed to excite our sympathy. But sometimes our country philanthropists are too free with their money, even in so good a cause as charity. One gave so liberally that when about purchasing a new dress for herself, she had not money enough to buy it. Here, then, was a dilemma indeed. But she was good for the occasion, and quietly remarked: "Well, the dress will have to do without any flounces." Who of our city belles would have had the courage to do this? Talk about many valor and woman's cowardice after that! Probably if a ragged boot-black had begged to polish her little boots in the streets, she would have consented out of pure generosity.

The Fate of the Apostles.
All the apostles, by the enemies of their Master, were called to seal their doctrine with their blood, and nobly did they stand the first trial. Schumacher says:
St. Matthew suffered martyrdom by being slain with a sword at a distant city of Ethiopia.
St. Mark expired at Alexandria after having been cruelly dragged through the streets of that city.
St. Luke was hanged on an olive tree in the classic land of Greece.
St. John was put in a cauldron of boiling oil, but escaped death in a miraculous manner, and was afterward branded at Patmos.
St. Peter was crucified at Rome with his head downward.
St. James the Greater was beheaded at Jerusalem.
St. James the Less was thrown from a lofty pinnacle of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.
St. Bartholomew was flayed alive.
St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Curamand, in the East Indies.
St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.
St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded.
St. Barnabas, of the Gentiles, was stoned to death by the Jews at Salonicia.
St. Paul, after various tortures and persecutions, was at length beheaded at Rome by the Emperor Nero.
Such was the fate of the Apostles, according to traditional statements.

The following marriage notice appears in the Banner Whig: "In South Molokous, by Rev. Hugh Reed, Col. J. F. Twitchell, of Oldtown, and Clara L. Clemens, of South Molokous. No cards, no cake, nobody's business. Clam chowder this evening, March 22. Friends and relatives are invited."

The Duluth Morning Call says it is a shame for a city with such magnificent prospects as Duluth not to have a beautiful and attractive burying-place, and that, from its poverty in this respect, invalids from abroad may well hesitate in making Duluth their temporary home.

A philosopher has said: He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It is your cold, dissembling hypocrite of whom you should beware. There's no deception in a bull dog. It is only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back is turned.

WANTED TO KNOW.—If a man toasts the girl of his heart, is that a reason why he should be debarrd from any but her?

Love.—Fontenelle describes a lover as a man who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, loses possession of himself.

Far Fetched and Dear Bought.
Singing the hymn, "I would not live always," and getting scared to death when the doctor tells you your time is up.
Impressing upon every one you meet and talk with the golden rule of "do unto others what you would have them do unto you," and then Jew your washer-woman on the last day's work.

Boasting of your ancestors and their blood, and have some bystander speak up, and say he knew your grandfather when he was sold for \$1,300.

Congressmen's wives, who used to be common pot slingers, putting on camel hair shawls, and thousand dollar dresses, with endless trains, and saying to you when you call, "tak a chair, and set down."

Always telling your poor neighbors how well off you used to be where you come from, and how your husband used to give you his purse and let you have full swing, and then have an old neighbor come in, and say, "why, lah, me, Jane, you look so much better than you did when you used to do housework for the old woman, while Sammy split wood for me."

Rolling your eyes at your voice for the Almighty to bless you and all the rest of the brethren, and then going to your store and watering your molasses before you sleep, so that it will run better in cold weather.

Standing trial before a church committee in order that your character may be restored with-out a blemish, and the next day have the word read a notice for divorce brought by your wife, charging you with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Spending all the money you have to buy a pocket book like a young lady giving all her for a breastpin or chignon, and going bare-foot.

Some mothers are delighted to have their children invited to children's parties, to learn the Christian plays of "choosing partners," "kiss me quick and let me go," and then these mothers are distressed because these lessons were too well learned by the children.

Genteel nuisance—a nice suit of clothes, a neat pair of boots on a gressed headed young man, with empty pockets, and empty pale, to try to work, to trifling to learn, they generally change their clothes in the course of their lives for striped suits, and look at you through grated windows.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Illustration of a hand holding a glass.

Helms' Old Stand!
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, &C.,
—AT—
HELMS' OLD STAND,
Main Street.

Desirous of reducing the Stock, all articles will be sold at greatly reduced prices:

CALF BOOTS, cost \$3.50, for.....	\$2.50
SHOES, cost \$3. for.....	1.50
SHOES, cost \$2.50, for.....	1.00
SHOES, cost \$2. for.....	.75
SHOES, cost \$1.25, for.....	.25
HATS, cost \$3. for.....	1.00
HATS, cost \$2. for.....	.50
CAPS, cost \$1.00, for.....	.50

All the above Goods will be on sale, with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, and at prices to suit customers. Call and purchase soon, or you will be too late for bargains. Remember the place, "HELMS' OLD STAND," Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JNO. T. GRAY, Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE ROOM NOW OCCUPIED BY WM. H. JONES, at Dry Goods Store, next to Dr. Aver's Drug Store. This store contains the furniture, type, and other articles, and is a very desirable place for a private residence for second story. Apply to JOHN HALY.

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE PIGS of all ages, the produce of the best stock this country and Canada can afford. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars address WILLIAM H. BARBER, Frankfort, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A Comfortable House and Lot ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Washington street, the lot fronts 30 feet on Broadway, and 200 feet on Broadway, extending to Long Lane. Also,

A GOOD BUILDING LOT, fronting 56 feet on Broadway, and 100 feet on Long Lane, 6th corner lots. For terms apply to J. A. THOMAS.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN

On Great Social Evils and Abuses, WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE. With a sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SAVILEY & CO. ASSOCIATION, No. 12 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa. 1871-wktr3m

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
BURTON & STOCKTON, Proprietors.
This Hotel is being
REFITTED & FURNISHED.
nov27-11

L. BITE.. JOHN COCHRANE

WHITE & COCHRANE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
NO. 214 (OLD NO. 603) MAIN STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Goods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for cash.

WILLIAM CROMEY,
WHOLESALE
PAPER DEALER,
And Agent for the sale of
GUNPOWDER,
Manufactured by the
ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,
290 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

"A" full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE

CHATFIELD & WOODS,
Manufacturers and Wholesale
Paper Dealers
77 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
(Main Street, between Front and Second)
CINCINNATI, O.

BOARD REDUCED
TO
\$2 PER DAY.

MRS. R. THURSTON—Proprietress

Mr. T. C. GADDIS has an interest in this house from this date, April 13th. R. THURSTON

JOHN R. HOOLE & SON,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BOOKBINDERS' STOCK,

TOOLS AND MACHINERY,
NO. 50 MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

oct3-1f

KENTUCKY
HIGH SCHOOL,
FRANKFORT, KY.

E. M. MURCH, A. M., Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on

Monday, February 6th, 1871.

TUITION.

For Boys, \$100 per Session of 10 mos.

For Girls, \$75 per Session of 10 mos.

Payable half yearly in advance.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN WALCUTT, H. L. TODD,
GRANT GREEN, THOMAS RODMAN,
J. G. DUDLEY, D. W. LINDESEY,
B. B. SAYRE, W. J. CHINN,
E. H. TAYLOR, JR.

It is the intention of the Board of Managers, and incorporators of this school, among whom are many of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommodations will be provided for pupils from a distance.

All applications for admission must be made to the Treasurer.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or any one of the Board of Managers.

E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., President.
GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.

jan19-dkwf

LANDRETH'S
GARDEN SEEDS

IN BULK AND IN PAPERS;

A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

W. H. AVERILL,

DRUGGIST,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY

dec-1f

HORSE and JACK bills printed at

Yeoman Office.

GROCERIES, &C.

M. E. JETT.

New Hardware & Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridge.

Has on hand, and offers for sale, at the

LOWEST PRICES.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE.

TABLE & COKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES, NAILS,

And such articles as are usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

Also a full assortment

Family Groceries.

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

SPICES,

TEA, &C.

He keeps constantly on hand,

Flour of the Best Brands,

MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

dec1-1

NEW FIRM!

A. L. McKEE having purchased the interest of **W. H. GRAY,** of the firm of

GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

Walcutt & McKee,

Who will conduct the business at the old stand. We

invite an inspection of our

stock, and pledge ourselves

to sell at as

LOW RATES

As they can be bought any-

where in the city. We will

always keep on hand a choice

and well-selected Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a call.

WALCUTT & MCKEE.

2 f

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits

&c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables, call kinds.

dec1-1

NEW ALE HOUSE

AUGUST STAPENHORST

Has opened a new Ale House on High Street, near the corner of Main Street. He will keep a fine supply of the best Ales by the bottle. He will deliver to those who may want, MADISON XX, at their residences, at the

LOWEST PRICES.

dec A. STAPENHORST

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$900 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIAM HOPKINS, WILLIAM MARTIN, and ALFRED NICHOLS are indicted in Lyon Circuit Court for murder of James Stills, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large. Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars, each, for the apprehension of Wm. Hopki, Wm. Martin, and Alfred Nichols, and their delivery to the jailer of counts.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Wm. Hopkins—5 feet 10 inches high; weighs 150 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; 21 years old.

Wm. Martin—6 feet high; weighs 175 pounds; dark hair and eyes; 40 years old.

Alfred Nichols—5 feet 10 inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; black hair and eyes; 28 years old.

mar13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOSEPH ADAMS killed a man named HENRY, in Bath county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large. Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Adams, and his delivery to the jailer of Bath county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Adams—Age 40 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; scar on right jaw, about two inches, extending up to the corner of his mouth; weighs about 180 pounds; a blacksmith.

mar18-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIS LAWSON shot Solomon Wingfield (col.), in Woodford county, on the 12th of April, 1866, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large. Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Willis Lawson, and his delivery to the jailer of Woodford county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Dawson is about 35 years of age; light brown hair; light eyes; fair complexion; 5 feet 10 inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; occupation "p. st.-and-railor."

mar14-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that RICHARD KELLY is charged with the murder of John Leed, in Ballard county, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large. Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of R. Kelly, and his delivery to the jailer of Ballard county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: J. W. STEVENSON.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

By W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that HENRY MASSEY is charged with the murder of James Lewis, in Boyd county, on the 29th January, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large. Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Henry Massey and his delivery to the jailer of

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

TERMS.

The Tri-Weekly Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at \$2.00 per annum in advance. Single copies may be sent to mail order. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday, at \$2.00 per annum in advance. Liberal terms to Clubs.

ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly: One square, first insertion, \$1.00. One square, each subsequent insertion, \$1.00. One square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, 1 insertion, \$1.00. For each subsequent insertion, \$1.00. Double column advertisements, or advertisements to occupy a full page, 50 per cent additional. Local notices 20 cents a line each insertion. Liberal terms can be made for larger advertisements to be inserted more than once.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.

DEATH OF HON. ROBERT T. GLASS.

An announcement of the sudden death of Hon. Robert T. Glass, at his home in Henderson, was received here on yesterday morning with many expressions of sincere regret. He was found lifeless in his bed on Tuesday morning, and it is believed died of heart disease.

After the adjournment of the last General Assembly, of which he was one of the most prominent and praiseworthy members, he was attacked by an illness that forced him to remain in Frankfort a week or ten days; and no doubt the fatigue and excitement of his journey home, in view of his weak condition when he left here, had much influence in producing this sad result.

The people of Kentucky are familiar with his character as a public servant, and will regret to hear of his death; but it remains for those who were honored with his close personal attention to feel and express the most poignant sorrow. Few men of his age have attained the distinction accorded to him among the representative men of Kentucky, and fewer still have acquired a more universal popularity outside of the halls of the General Assembly. Filled with the highest and most chivalrous impulse, and having a quick appreciation of all the nicer issues of right and propriety, he was seldom found in error—never making any grave political or social mistake—and, if ever at fault, always upon the side of a true generosity. His knowledge of right was an intuition rather than the result of study, and he acted with prompt courage in all measures requiring his voice. His force of character was most noticeable in his utter indifference to self-interest. His personal advancement was never thrown into the scale when it became necessary to weigh any question of public moment, and he ever braved a contempt for all personal results as regarded himself, in public issues.

The State can ill afford to lose such men and it will be as hard to fill his seat in the House as to supply his place in the hearts of his associates. Always faithful to his friends, just to his enemies, and true to the real interests of his State, his death is indeed to be regretted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, Mr. H. V. Raymond, who writes over the signatures of H. V. R. and Avery, who is well known to the readers of that paper as one of the most accurate and reliable reporters of the condition of affairs in the South, whence he generally writes, has made a visit to Columbia, South Carolina, and in a late letter gives the result of his observations. It is a sorry picture which he draws of the condition of the State and of its Capital, and graphically illustrates the practical realities of a rule which given a free and untrammelled sway. It is there a thoroughly loyal Government, it must be that of South Carolina; for that being the State against which the vengeance of the Federal power, both during the war and since, was directed with most fury, care has been taken to secure the entire control of every part of its administration to the most tried and approved patriots, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition.

The correspondent begins with an account of an interview with Governor Scott, whom he describes as a "youngish, fresh-looking man," who rolls up to his executive office at 11 o'clock in a carriage. Five years ago this now aristocratic Governor went from his home in Napoleon, a small town near Toledo, Ohio, to the unhappy State over which he now presides, and entered upon the discharge of his duties as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau. Two years after he was elected Governor. This is his history. The Governor laments the condition of affairs in his dominion, but doesn't seem to have the sense to see what causes it. To give our readers some insight into the reason why South Carolina is not in a very settled condition, we make a few extracts from the letter:

"But, Governor, has not the Legislature been very extravagant?"

"Yes; but I have done what I could to check it. During the last part of the last session I worked day and night, hardly giving myself time to eat or sleep, in trying to check the tide of extravagance. I vetoed a number of their appropriation bills, and incurred the lasting displeasure of many of them by so doing. The people of the State are poor, and find it a matter of extreme difficulty to pay their taxes. My policy is to not spend a dollar more than is absolutely necessary. The Speaker of the House went on to New York and bought large bills of carpets, furniture, &c., to furnish the Capitol. To cover these bills the Legislature tried to appropriate ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars. It was too much, and I would not agree to it. I vetoed the whole thing. The New York parties wrote to me to know why it was that they did not get their pay. Upon examining their bills I found them outrageously high. Here they are," said the Governor, opening a drawer and showing me three bills, one for nearly twenty-four thousand dollars, one for twelve thousand, and the other for over twenty-one thousand. These bills covered several sheets of paper, and four fifths of the articles contained in them could have been very easily dispensed with, especially when we consider the deplorable condition of the State finances and the poverty of the people. I thought of copying these bills and sending

them to the Commercial, as an evidence of the utter recklessness of the South Carolina Legislature. But it would consume too much space. One item is a lot of clocks at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each. Think of it, reader, and that, too, in a State where the people are absolutely not able to pay their taxes, and don't pay them. The Legislature is made up for the most part of plantation negroes and Northern dead-beats, and five hundred dollar clocks are as much out of place among them as Ross' telescope would be at Newgate. A majority of the people of the State are not able to pay their taxes of any sort, and have to cock their eyes up toward the sun when they want to know the time of day. Another little item on the bills is the Lord knows how many spittoons at eight dollars each! An article that would have answered the same purpose could have been bought at a dollar each, or, to come down to the plain truth, a few fine boxes full of saws. Just would have been more on a par with the character of the Assembly. Think of a No. 14 brogan shoe, the average size worn in the South Carolina Legislature, striking one of these costly and delicate spittoons. There is a great deal of such stuff, my countrymen, and coming left of the spittoon to speak of. Every member should be provided with a good sized dry goods box full of sawdust and ashes, and then he can spit at will. It is a study to compare the size of the eight dollar spittoons with the dimensions of some of the mouths that use them. With plenty of tobacco at hand one member will fill three a day.

And here is a picture of the Legislature and its expenses:

THIEVES AND IDIOTS.

The Legislature of South Carolina is a den of thieves. By nature and practice they are better qualified to fill positions in the several jail houses and penitentiaries of that land than as lawmakers for this ancient State.

It is well for South Carolina that she has for a Governor a man as firm as R. K. Scott. But for him the Legislature would have bankrupted the State, and have well nigh done so notwithstanding. He has stemmed the torrent of corrupt legislation as best he could, and stood between the plunderers and the Treasury.

The expense of the last Ohio Legislature I believe was a trifle less than a hundred thousand dollars. Ohio has five times the wealth and population of South Carolina. Just before Christmas the Legislature of that State appropriated \$135,000 for "legislative expenses." Governor Scott approved the bill, although it says it struck him at the time as being unnecessarily heavy. But he thought it would put them through and they would go home. But no go home for them; they were working too rich a mine. The remainder of the session consumed \$125,000 more; but when the appropriation bill to be made \$100,000 was passed, making in all the outrageous sum of \$400,000 for a single session. The appropriation bill for that amount was passed, of course, and had it been \$400,000 it would have been just the same, for a majority of the donkeys composing the Legislature don't know the difference between the two sums. But Governor Scott vetoed the whole thing, and sent a strong message to the donkeys, telling them that such monstrous expenses were atrocious and unparalleled in the history of legislation. This made the legislative donkeys, dead-beats, and hangers-on mad, and they "went for the heathen Chinese" who stood between them and the Treasury, threatening to mob him, and swearing that he had sold out to the rebels. That is the way with your truly loyal South Carolinian. The moment he is deprived of an opportunity to steal from the Treasury he yells rebel. The morning after the veto the Governor was informed that it would not be safe for him to come to the Capitol, as a mob had assembled for the purpose of taking vengeance. But he drove right in among them, got out of his carriage, and walked into the apartments, none of the loyal dead-beats interrupting him, although they looked as though they would enjoy the process of chewing him up.

A few days before adjournment, some enterprising chap got up a big horse-race, and, true to their education and instincts, the Legislature adjourned to attend it. A good many of them, not having sense enough to bet with discretion, lost heavily, and to make themselves whole in the business, they managed to get their several losses included in the mammoth appropriation bill.

Although a good portion of the members could not fill a sheet a foolproof with intelligent English sentences in a week, if they had a fair trial, yet for stationery furnished this half civilized body of law makers a bill of nine thousand dollars was brought in. Nine thousand dollars' worth of stationery for a single session of the South Carolina Legislature! Comment on this is unnecessary. With the exception of a spelling-book and first reader to each member, they do not stand in need of any great amount of stationery.

Every Senator has his page, messenger and clerk, all drawing full pay, to say nothing of stenographers. Then, besides all this, there is an array of black and white male and female hangers-on, who manage to live from the pickings and stealings. If Ohio had such a Legislature they would all be kicked out of the Capitol across the State and into the Ohio river in a time so short as to be incompatible with prayers.

But other departments of the Government, as well as the Legislature, need reconstruction. An honest Treasurer would be in good taste. To secure that, Niles G. Parker will have to be removed. He is one of the many thoroughly corrupt officials of South Carolina. An honest Treasurer, at a time of financial commotion, is the noblest work of God. Alas! how many of our honest men who are no closer to steal, but give him a chance, and then see of what sort of stuff he is made.

The first known of Parker, the present Treasurer of the State, he was a saloon-keeper in Haverhill, Massachusetts. When he was broke out, a good many of his best customers enlisted, which cut down his business so that he enlisted himself in the Confederate army, and, after being captured, he was sent to a prison in Beaufort, in this State, but formerly of Massachusetts, says that Parker was not good for his debts before he became Treasurer, and that he had a claim against him, and was glad to take thirty cents on the dollar for it.

During the war Parker was a private, and after the war settled in Charleston, and went into his old and congenial business of keeping a grocery. Four years ago he was not considered good for his debts, and it is stated by those who knew him at that time, that he was as poor as a church mouse. But how now? Witness the magic effect of being Treasurer of South Carolina. To-day he is considered the wealthiest office-holder in Columbia. He is in elegant style, keeps six or eight horses, and entertains his copper-colored and carpet-bag friends like a prince. His wife displays herself in a magnificent equipage, the finest in the city, and her hands are bedecked and heavy with diamonds. Meanwhile, everybody accuses Parker of being a rascal, and he takes no particular pains to deny it. There is a discrepancy between his books and those of the State's financial agent in New York of \$730,808.03. Parker says this is caused by a "difference in dates," but refuses further to explain.

No wonder the people are tired of paying taxes, and talk of refusing to contribute another cent into the Treasury until they have some assurance that it is honestly used. The opinion is wide-spread throughout the State that nine tenths of the revenues are stolen, and until there is a different set of men in office they cannot be convinced to the contrary.

The State debt is now about \$16,000,000, an increase of about \$10,000,000 since the State fell into exclusively loyal hands. I hear tax payers say that they would prefer to have less loyalty and less debt, but as they do not belong to the great party of advanced morals and progressive tendencies, their opinions are worthy of no consideration.

From 1850 to 1860 the average State tax was \$431,000. In 1860 the tax was only \$392,000, yet coming down to a later day, after the State had fallen into the hands of—well, everything we find that the taxes for 1868 amounted to the comfortable sum of \$1,858,000! or more than four times what it was in 1860.

But now look at another picture, and you will not wonder at the howl of distress that goes up from this unfortunate State. That other picture is this: The taxable value of the property of the State in 1860 was \$190,000,000, the taxable value now is only \$184,000,000, whereas the people are absolutely not able to pay their taxes, and don't pay them. The freeing of the negroes and depreciation in real estate. Here we have the singular spectacle of an increase of taxes of about five hundred per cent, and a decrease of two thirds in the value of property. Figures will not lie, but such figures as these will make a man sick if he has any State in mind that could do such things.

But this is not all, though I wish for the sake of the human race, regardless of color, that it was. Let us compare the expenses of 1858 with those of 1868. Legislative expenses of 1858, \$31,000; of 1868, \$270,000; or more than five times as much. Executive expenses in 1858, \$25,000; in 1868, \$10,000. Civil expenses in 1858, \$97,000; in 1868, \$218,000. Why this enormous increase in ten years! In 1858 those who owned the State ruled it, and in 1868 those who did not own it ruled it. I am not saying that the State should be turned over to those who ruled it twelve years ago, but I am simply saying that cold facts and figures will show the reader that the State is not doing well.

But still this is not all. The more we ponder about the financial mire of South Carolina, the more unwelcome figures we kick up. Last year the total State taxes were \$1,011,691, and the people were much more able to pay than this year, for cotton was not then selling at a figure lower than the price of gold. Yet but \$457,109 could be collected, or less than one-half. This year, however, the drains upon the treasury have been so great that it is found necessary to greatly increase the rate of taxation and anticipate the tax of next year; that is, collect the tax of 1872 next fall. Taking in \$2,000,000 in 1868, and \$1,000,000 in 1869, and \$1,000,000 in 1870, and \$1,000,000 in 1871, and \$1,000,000 in 1872, and \$1,000,000 in 1873, and \$1,000,000 in 1874, and \$1,000,000 in 1875, and \$1,000,000 in 1876, and \$1,000,000 in 1877, and \$1,000,000 in 1878, and \$1,000,000 in 1879, and \$1,000,000 in 1880, and \$1,000,000 in 1881, and \$1,000,000 in 1882, and \$1,000,000 in 1883, and \$1,000,000 in 1884, and \$1,000,000 in 1885, and \$1,000,000 in 1886, and \$1,000,000 in 1887, and \$1,000,000 in 1888, and \$1,000,000 in 1889, and \$1,000,000 in 1890, and \$1,000,000 in 1891, and \$1,000,000 in 1892, and \$1,000,000 in 1893, and \$1,000,000 in 1894, and \$1,000,000 in 1895, and \$1,000,000 in 1896, and \$1,000,000 in 1897, and \$1,000,000 in 1898, and \$1,000,000 in 1899, and \$1,000,000 in 1900, and \$1,000,000 in 1901, and \$1,000,000 in 1902, and \$1,000,000 in 1903, and \$1,000,000 in 1904, and \$1,000,000 in 1905, and \$1,000,000 in 1906, and \$1,000,000 in 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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—To settle claims of A. R. McKee, and T. B. Gray. CINCINNATI—Hemmings and Cooper's, 20th.

DEATH OF JUDGE JNO. D. TAYLOR.

Many of the older citizens of Frankfort will be pained to learn the death of Judge John D. Taylor, of Mason. He was well known here during a service of several terms of the Legislature as a man of infinite wit and a high order of intellect. He was distinguished as a lawyer for his great familiarity with decisions of the Court of Appeals and his wonderful influence upon a jury. A few years previous to his death his mind became disordered to such an extent that no hopes were entertained for his recovery, but he proved to be only a temporary derangement, and, at the time of his death, he was in full possession of his intellectual faculties. He died at Mayville on Tuesday afternoon, of apoplexy, in his 68th year. The Bulletin says:

He was born in Washington, in this county, in 1803, and graduated at Transylvania University in 1824, competing with one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State for the highest honors of the class. He afterwards studied law with Governor John Chambers, in Washington, Ky., and married the second daughter of the late Judge Walker Reid; was for many years associated with his father-in-law in the practice of his profession. He was elected to the General Assembly of Kentucky from the Mason Senatorial District, and was chosen by the people of his native county to represent them in the convention which framed the present Constitution of Kentucky. This he considered his greatest honor, and often during his life referred to it with pleasure and pride.

Mr. John Lillis, the efficient custodian of the Fleetwood gardens, has placed on our table a specimen of his Early York cabbage, which we have no doubt surpasses anything of the kind grown in this climate the present season. The plant before us is 20 inches in height, having leaves sixteen inches long by ten inches wide, and quite enough to make an abundant dish for an ordinary family. Mr. Lillis says his only competitor for vegetable honors in this section is a gardener in the employ of Col. Jno. Thompson Gray, from whom he will, no doubt, be glad to hear on the subject of Early Yorks.

ALASKA DIAMONDS.—J. S. Davis has reopened at 121 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., a new and beautiful stock of the genuine Alaska Diamond Jewelry, elaborately mounted in the newest designs in 18 carat gold, cut from Alaska Quartz, are unexcelled by the genuine diamond for hardness, brilliancy, and durability; the best judges being deceived by them. Prices within the reach of all, being less than one-sixteenth the cost of the Brazilian Diamond. Call soon as Mr. Davis will remain but a few weeks at the above place.

PISCATORIAL.—A sudden change in the atmosphere yesterday morning, or rather during the night previous, had an inspiring effect on the disciples of Isaac Walton and the picturesque banks of the Kentucky were alive with fishermen. The bass and silver perch made active demonstrations everywhere, and the "takes" were unusually good. South Elkhorn has been more productive of good fish this spring than any other stream, though the sport is reported fine at the Forks.

RIVER NEWS.—The Kentucky river is in good navigable condition. The Blue Wing No. 3 will arrive from Louisville to-day and leave this point for Louisville on Friday morning next, at 8 o'clock. The Cincinnati packet, Dove No. 2, is due at this point on Friday, and leaves for Cincinnati on Sunday next at an early hour.

THE IMPORTANT CASE OF FRAZIER, &c., vs. G. B. Macklin, pending in the Woodford circuit court, was not reached during the present term, and was continued until the fall term of the court.

COMMODORE JOHN S. CHANCEVOR, of the United States Navy, who died in Brooklyn on Monday, entered the navy in the year 1812 and was from the State of New York. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in 1825, and became commander in 1841. He attained the rank of Captain in 1855, and had been a full Commodore since 1862.

PICNIC.—There will be a grand dancing picnic given for the benefit of the Catholic Church of this city at Walcott's Woods, two miles from town, near the railroad, on Thursday, May 11th, which promises to be no less a success than a previous one given by the same management for the same laudable purpose. Tickets, including transportation to and from grounds, \$1.

Many of our readers will learn with regret of the death of Ward Macey, which occurred at his home, in Woodford county, last Friday. Mr. Macey was well known to our people, and where best known was most beloved for his many good qualities of head and heart. We extend our sympathies to those who deplore his death.

The city council of Paris has ordered an election to be held on the 22d inst., to decide upon the proposed subscription of \$50,000 to the Frankfort, Paris, and Big Sandy Railroad.

During a game of base ball on the Valley grounds in South Frankfort yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bryan, of the 4th Infantry, in attempting to catch a fly ball, had his finger broken, notwithstanding which he continued to play until the close of the game.

The navigable portion of the Missouri river amounts in all to 3,150 miles. The channel varies from 300 to 500 yards, except in low water, when it is from 600 to 700 feet. The river and tributaries drain 518,000 square miles.

ASPARAGUS.—The best asparagus we have seen this season came from the farm of Mr. Robert McMillan (the Peter Dudley place), about three miles from Frankfort.

IMPROVEMENT.—Mrs. Drusilla Chinn is making a handsome improvement in her property at Bell Point.

LETTER FROM FLEMING—RAILROAD PROJECT—RETURNED REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR—SENATORIAL QUESTION—JUDGE ALEXANDER—COL. HARGIS.

FLEMINGSBURG, March 31st, 1871.
EDITOR YEOMAN: Monday, 27th inst., was county court day in Flemingsburg. The weather was rather unfavorable for a large attendance from the country; but, contrary to expectations, the occasion attracted a much larger crowd, especially of farmers, than the busy spring seed-time usually affords opportunity or leisure to assemble.

The sales of stock were quite lively, considering the dullness of the times and the unpopularity of money.

Marked interest was manifested by nearly all present on the question of taxing the people of Fleming county to build a branch railroad to this place. The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act authorizing the county court, a majority of the magistrates being present, to vote the tax to build a branch road to intersect the main stem of the Mayville and Lexington Railroad at the most eligible point. The opinion seems to be pretty general that the tax will be voted. Doubts, however, are entertained by some, as the election for magistrate is shortly to be held, and the present incumbents prefer to be non-committal on the subject, fearing that an open declaration in favor of the road might prejudice the chances of re-election.

Our excellent Representative, Col. Frank Davis, was not in town. All regretted his absence. His appearance among his fellow-citizens would have been cheering as an April shower. Our Senator, Judge Alexander, however, was present, mixed with the people in his usual amiable, hearty manner, and seemed to be highly popular. By the way, many persons solicit Judge Alexander to become a candidate for re-election to the State Senate. There can be no doubt that he is popular with the masses, and could easily obtain the nomination if he desired it. But Judge Alexander has nothing to do with the matter. He has declined to resume the practice of his profession, and would, most probably, to judge from his own assertions, decline the nomination even if there were no other aspirant for the position. I believe, from what I can learn, that it would give general satisfaction, this portion of the State if the May Convention would confer upon Judge Alexander the nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

There appears to be a feeling kindling here for Col. T. Hargis, of Nicholas, for State Senator if Judge Alexander should decline to run. If Col. Hargis wishes to make the race he has satisfied that it will not only add Judge Alexander great pleasure to stand out of his way, but he will do all in his power to promote his election. He thinks that Nicholas is entitled to the Senator, and is willing to yield a cordial and active support to any man the Democracy of this county may push forward to make the canvass. In this Judge Alexander shows his goodness of heart and freedom from selfishness, no less than his manly devotion to Democratic principles.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENBURG.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democracy of Greenburg county met in the court-house, in Greensburg, on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1871, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Frankfort on the 3d of May next, and, on motion, Judge A. L. Reid was called to the chair, and George T. Halbert appointed Secretary.

The Chairman then appointed the following named persons a Committee on Resolutions, viz: C. Kirtley, Wm. J. Sands, William Biggs, Jr., J. L. Bryson, Lewis Nichols, and Robert Johnson, who retired for a few minutes and returned with the following resolutions, which were read, approved, and adopted:

1. Resolved, That the fearful encroachments and daring usurpations of the Radical party upon the sovereign rights of the States, as so plainly demonstrated by their course heretofore pursued in Congress, should warn the people of the terrible danger of centralization and despotism which must be the result of such political principles and doctrines; and that our liberties can only be preserved and maintained by a return to the former principles and policy, under which our Government has heretofore prospered and advanced.

2. That the doctrines advocated by the Democratic party, should they succeed to the power and control of the Government, would be the cause of the great burdens and misgovernment under which we have groined, and would restore our once great and happy Republic to her former condition of confidence and prosperity; and we pledge ourselves to do all we can toward its success, and we call upon all good citizens to unite with us and assist in maintaining and preserving the rights and liberties of the people secured to them by their forefathers, and now so shamefully and ruthlessly trampled upon by the party in power. Let our watchword be, "Equal rights to all, exclusive privilege to none."

3. That we recognize in our present Representatives, Hon. James L. Waring, that sterling integrity and ability which have reflected honor upon our country in the legislative halls of our State; and that we endorse his course while representing us in that body, and recommend him as our first choice in the race to be made next August, and solicit him to become our candidate for re-election.

4. That the following named citizens of Greenburg county be appointed delegates to attend the Democratic Convention to be held in Frankfort, Ky., on the 3d day of May next, to wit: Anthony Thompson, Wm. Biggs, Jr., Robert Johnson, James L. Waring, Columbus Kirtley, George T. Halbert, Jno. W. Russell, Wm. Biggs, Jr., Nicholas Savage, Charles Mead, John L. Shadrack, John Y. Woolbridge, Mr. Holton, John W. Kouns, Wm. A. Womack, Thos. Scott, Marshall Baker, Simon Feltz, Dr. C. W. Seacrest, Stephen H. Carney, George Manning, T. Barlett, Jas. G. Thompson, and any and all other Democrats of the county who wish to go to said Convention. And we hereby instruct our said delegates to cast the vote of the county, on the first ballot, at least, for Elijah C. Phister for Governor, D. H. Smith for Auditor, John Rodman for Attorney General, James Tate for Treasurer, James Dawson for Register of the Land Office, and Z. F. Smith for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

On motion of C. Kirtley, the Secretary was requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings and resolutions to the Louisville Yeoman, the Greensburg Independent, Frankfort Yeoman, the Louisville Bulletin, Big Sandy Herald, and the Portsmouth Times, for publication.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

A. L. REID, Chairman.

GEORGE M. HALBERT, Secretary.

UNFAITHFUL STEWARDS.—On the most important vote—the Ku-Klux bill—Bair, of Missouri; Hamilton, of Pennsylvania; Hamilton, of Maryland; Price, of Georgia; Read, of Kentucky, and Tutill, of New York, were absent. Mr. Read was paired with Mr. Darvall, of Louisiana, not Sypher, as erroneously stated. Price and Tutill were not paired on the habeas corpus amendment, and if present, would have made the vote a tie. Bair's vote added would have defeated the power given the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus; and had all the absentees been present, the defeat of the bill was certainly positive. Their return even now may be of immense value to their constituents.—Wash. Tel. Cor. Lou. Ledger.

THE DEMOCRATS have three more United States Senators in this Congress than the last, or fourteen in all, and enough to call the yeas a days. They have extorted a promise, too, that every sub-committee designated to visit the South to take testimony shall include a Democrat. This will serve to prevent, to some extent, the wholesale libels that would otherwise be spread before the people.

BIRTH.

To the wife of Joel Tracy, on the 3d inst., a boy—Hester Reynolds E. T.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY REV. Z. F. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE SUPERPLUS WHERE TEACHERS EMPLOYED FOR LESS THAN THE APPROPRIATED FUND FOR A LEGAL SESSION?

FRANKFORT, March 25th, 1871.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, for county: DEAR SIR: In response to yours of 20th, I would say that the ruling of this office has been that the school law compels all funds appropriated to districts to be paid to teachers for free schools actually taught in accordance with the provisions of the law. Trustees may contract with teachers, by mutual consent, to extend the session one, two, or five months beyond the legal term for the school fund appropriated a district, though the policy is a questionable one, as it tends to depreciate the standard of qualification by cheapening the wages of teachers to rates at which merit cannot be obtained. This means are inadequate now to sustain good teachers in the great majority of districts. In some sections of the State, contracts for less than the appropriated fund have been made with teachers, however; and where this has been done the residue of funds must be paid out for a free school actually taught during the current school year. Otherwise, in the instance of any such "unexpended surplus," and ordered back to the Treasury, to be put to the credit of the county in the surplus fund bond, and thus be lost to the district.

Z. F. SMITH, Superintendent Public Instruction.

IMPORTANT SCHOOL LAW.

The following is the text of the important school law passed by the late General Assembly, known as the Omnibus bill:

Chapter 1290. An act for the benefit of common schools in Kentucky. Approved February 17, 1871.

Said act reads as follows: 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to certify to the Auditor, and direct payment on the reports of the common schools taught in districts hereinafter to be named: Provided, 1st, That payment be made for said districts out of any surplus for the school year ending 30th 1871, which may remain to the credit of the counties respectively in which said districts lie, or out of the surplus bond fund belonging to said counties, and at a rate, per child, not exceeding that at which payment was made out of the revenue of the school fund proper for the years respectively for which the schools are reported to have been taught: That payment shall not be made for said districts: Provided, 3d, That for such of said schools as were taught less than the time specified by law, payment shall be made only for the time during which they were so taught: And provided, 4th, That the reports from said districts, duly made out, shall have been received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the first day of July, 1871; previous to which date he may add to the list of districts herein named such as may be reported and properly certified as coming within the provisions of this act, and, in his judgment, entitled to its benefits.

COUNTIES.	No. of dist.	Year.	Time taught.
Nelson	Fract. 56	1869	3 months.
Cass	40	1871	5 months.
Anderson	41	1871	5 months.
Boone	11	1871	5 months.
Nicholas	11	1871	5 months.
Daviess	52	1871	5 months.
Daviess	59	1871	5 months.
Union	4	1869	3 months.
Union	50	1869	3 months.
Union	23	1869	3 months.
Marion	23	1871	5 months.
Marion	39	1871	5 months.
Christian	6	1871	5 months.
Fleming	30	1871	5 months.
Marshall	11	1869	3 months.
Marshall	12	1871	5 months.
Anderson	21	1871	5 months.
Muhlenburg	66	1870	5 months.
Jefferson	49	1870	5 months.
Green	4	1870	5 months.

2. This act to take effect from its passage.

Chapter 1483. An act to cause good school-houses to be erected in the 8th and 9th Congressional Districts. Approved March 10, 1871.

Said act reads as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That there shall be erected a good and sufficient school-house in every common school district in the 8th and 9th Congressional Districts.

2. It shall be the duty of the school commissioner of each of the counties composing the 8th and 9th Congressional Districts to visit each school district in his county before the first day of September, 1871, and he, together with the common school trustees for the district, shall select a situation for a school-house, having regard to the greatest convenience to the greatest number of children in the district.

3. If there is not a good and sufficient school-house at the place selected, it shall be the duty of the common school trustees to warn in the hands of the school commissioner the highways in such district to meet at the place selected for the school-house, with such tools as they are directed to bring, for the purpose of repairing or building a new school-house, three days' notice being sufficient.

4. The school-house may be built of logs, stone, plank, or brick, but must be of sufficient size to accommodate the children of the district, and have a chimney of stone or brick, and glass windows to afford sufficient light, and suitable seats and writing-tables for the children of the district.

5. It shall be the duty of the trustees of each common school district to levy a poll or capitation tax, not exceeding one cent, on the district sufficient to purchase glass for the windows, or to pay for mechanical work which cannot be performed by the persons in the district liable to work on the school-house, or to pay for line or lumber which cannot be furnished by the labor of the district; said tax not to exceed five cents per head.

6. Said tax shall be collected by the sheriff of the county, as the revenue of the State is now collected; and pay over to said trustees the amount from their said districts.

7. If any person liable to work on the public highway or roads of the county fails to attend at the time and place, and with tools directed by the trustees, or fails or refuses to work when in attendance he shall be proceeded against in the same way, and subjected to the same fine, that hands are now by law who fail to work on the public highway; but such persons shall not be required to work more than two days out of any week. And any school districts, as required by this act, the place of selecting a place for a school-house, shall be liable to be proceeded against in the same way, and subjected to the same fine, that surveyors of the public highway are for failing to keep their precinct of road in good repair.

8. If the trustees of any common school district in the 8th or 9th Congressional Districts fail to have a good and sufficient school-house in their district on the first day of November, 1872, they shall be liable to be indicted by a grand jury, and fined as overseers of the public highway are for failing to keep their precinct of road in good repair.

9. All the fines collected under this act shall be applied to the benefit of the school-house in such district, if necessary; if not, to school purposes in such districts.

10. This act shall not be construed so as in any way to apply to negroes or mulattoes.

11. The provisions of this act shall not

apply to the counties of Mason, Fleming, Lewis, Bath, Madison, and Wayne.

12. This act shall take effect from its passage.

MARKETS.

Gold closed in New York on Tuesday at 110 1/2 @ 110 3/4.

CINCINNATI PRODUCE MARKET.

April 11.

COTTON—Steady and in moderate demand; middling at 14 1/2.

FLOUR—Firm and demand fair; family at \$6 30 @ 6 50.

WHEAT—Quiet and unchanged; sales of red at \$1 37 @ 1 39.

CORN—Dull and drooping; sales at 56 @ 57c.

RYE—Unchanged; sales at \$1 03 @ 1 06.

OATS—Drooping; choice mixed at 57c; No. 2 at 54c.

BARLEY—Scarce and firm at \$1 03 @ 1 05.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and nominal, in fair demand; round lard held at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4.

BAKED MEATS—Shoulders held at 9 1/2c; clear rib at 8 1/2c; clear sides at 9 1/2c.

BAKED MEATS—Shoulders held at 9 1/2c; clear rib at 8 1/2c; clear sides at 9 1/2c.

WHISKY—Firm and demand fair; sales at 86c.

LOUISVILLE PRODUCE MARKET.

April 11.

COTTON—Quiet and steady; middling at 13 1/2.

FLOUR—More active; extra family at \$5 55.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm; sales at \$1 40 @ 1 50 for choice red and white.

CORN—In good local demand; shelled at 56c. Oats at 60c in sacks for prime. Rye firm and quiet at 55c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at \$20. Bacon in fair demand; round lard held at 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4.

BAKED MEATS—Shoulders held at 9 1/2c; clear rib at 8 1/2c; clear sides at 9 1/2c.

WHISKY—Sales of 235 hhd at 4 1/2 to 5c for 100 lbs; 5 1/2 for 100 lbs; 7 @ 30c for common leaf to medium bright wrappers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES OF THE

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

HAVING VASTLY INCREASED THEIR FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURING, THE

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY

ARE NOW ENABLED TO OFFER THEIR WELL-KNOWN ORGANS, WHICH ARE THE

ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE

among instruments of the class, at prices of inferior quality. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, irrefragable. The following are illustrations:

Four-Octave Organ, \$50
Two-Octave Organ, 6
Five-Octave Organ, with Tremulant, 10
Carvel and Organized, 10
The Same, Double Reed, with Five Stops, 10
Fifty Other Styles, up to 100

All in solid Black Walnut. All the Organs made by the Company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will fill up the most beautiful and complete sets of instruments in the world, and are now being sent to all parts of the country, and are being sold at prices that will be found to be very low.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES,

with Wood Cuts from Photographs of the different Organs, and full description and lowest prices; also, Testimonial Circular will be sent free to any address.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

Warehouses, 590 Broadway, New York.

Rye Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FEW THOUSAND Bushels Good Rye, for which the highest price will be paid by

G. B. MACKLIN.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED!

20 BAGS CLOVER SEED.

10 BAGS TIMOTHY SEED.

Just received per Dove No. 2, and for sale low to each consignee by

G. B. MACKLIN.

JAMES A. CLARK & SON,

TAILORS,

761 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.

New Carriage Shop.

CARRIAGE AND LIGHT WAGON REPAIRING done in the neatest style upon short notice, and on reasonable terms.

J. L. BOHANNAN,

South Frankfort, corner of Shelby and 1st road streets.

STALLIONS

AT FLEETWOOD FARM.

RAY STALLION, BY ALEXANDER'S ABDAL, captured in the Duane, by Wagner, out of Posey, by Medoc.

Season, Thirty Dollars.

DE COURCEY.

Thoroughbred Percheron stallion by imp. "The Colonel," out of imp. "Charlotte Corby." This breed of horses make the best farm horses ever introduced into this country.

SEASON \$15.

More from a distance pastured at reasonable rates; every care taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge.

FLEETWOOD FARM, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT, situated in Belle Point. The house is a story and a half high, and contains 5 rooms. The lot is 1/2 acre front by 2 1/2 feet back. For terms apply to the undersigned, at his office in the city of Frankfort.

DR. J. J. WILSON.

J. L. Moore & Son,

MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING A VERY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

(PURCHASED IN THE EAST).

Newest styles, in great variety and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ma.25-1f

BEHOLD THE ADVENT OF THE UNPRECEDENTED.

HEMMINGS & COOPER'S

GRAND CONSOLIDATED

MENAGERIE

AND

CIRCUS.

WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT AT

FRANKFORT,

On Thursday, April 20,

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Menagerie and Circus in two separate Tents for

ONE ADMISSION.

The great unequalled and undivided

WILD BEAST SHOW

of the present day.

20 Superb Dens and Cages

Of Living Wild Animals and Beautiful Birds. The African Dwarf Elephant

TITANIA,

and a herd of

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Sows and their Young.
A recent writer says: Costiveness and its accompanying evils are the main cause of sows destroying their young—and proper food is the preventive and cure.

I have never known a sow to eat her pigs in Autumn, when running at large, with plenty of green food; but with hardly any exception, sows littering in the spring are troubled with costiveness, which is frequently so severe as to be accompanied by inflamed eyes, great restlessness, and other signs of suffering. This restlessness sometimes increases until it amounts to frenzy. I have had them to become so savage as to attack me fiercely, though at other times perfectly gentle. If not stopped, this frenzy may increase with the pains of labor, and the sow will then destroy her young, or any other living thing within her reach. Cure the costiveness, and this restlessness and irritation will be cured; and if she was a good-natured sow, she will become quiet and gentle again.

Green food is the cure. As it is usually scarce at this season, you ought to provide for the emergency by saving roots to feed to them. Formerly I used potatoes for this purpose; but since the potato rot commenced I have used sugar beets, and always have some on hand to feed to my sows for several weeks before they come in. They are very fond of them, and eat them greedily raw. A half-peck or more a day, with little other food, will keep a sow in the finest condition. Potatoes are as good, and carrots, parsnips, mangel wuzzel or turnips, will do, but it may be necessary to boil them and mix them with other food. If you have no roots of any kind, you must resort to sulphur, and give a large tablespoonful twice or three times a week for several weeks before littering. Give also a little charcoal occasionally, and always be kind and gentle to them, and they will never attempt to kill their pigs. A common mistake is to move the sow to another pen, shortly before she litters. This is very irritating to her. She should be separated from the others, and moved to her new quarters several weeks before her time is out. She must be sheltered, and a week before she litters, supplied with all the straw she will want, which will be better for being short. After this her nest must not be molested, and she ought not to be disturbed in any way, as it is the nature of all animals to seek privacy at this period. Hogs are more true to their time than other animals, and rarely vary more than a day or two.

But if you want to be sure to lose your pigs, feed your sow on corn and cob-meal. This will make her very costive, feed without much other food. Then, when she is sick and feverish, and consequently cross, irritate her yet more by driving her from the nest she has become accustomed to, then let the boys tease and abuse her every day, and if the poor, maddened animal does not destroy her young as fast as they are born, it will not be your fault.

Seasoning Wood.
Small pieces of non-resinous wood may be perfectly seasoned by boiling four or five hours. Sash-frames of Spanish chestnut have been "wedged up" within six weeks of the tree being felled, which have stood to admiration. The boiling seems to take the sap out of the wood, which shrinks nearly one tenth in the process. It is also well worth knowing that trees felled whilst in full leaf in June or July, and allowed to lie with their tops and lops on till every leaf has fallen, are then very dry and dry, as the leaves will not drop of themselves; till they have drawn up and exhausted all the sap in the tree. The time required is from a month to six weeks, according as the weather is dry or moist. Trees so treated will never push again, or show leaves, as the stocks of winter-felled timber invariably do if allowed to lie, and thus prove that they have lost that vitality which the latter retains. The floor of a mill laid with poplar so treated and cut up and put in place in less than a month after the leaves fall, has never shown the slightest symptom of shrinkage or other indication of not being perfectly seasoned.—*The Cabinet Maker.*

How Copper is Cultivated.—The manner of cultivating the coffee plant varies but little in the several Central American States. The coffee beans are first planted in holes, from four to six feet between each plant. For two years they need no more, except an occasional plowing out of the weeds which spring up around them. The third year the plant is from three to four feet high, and commences to bear, producing about a pound of coffee fruit. Each year adds to the size and productivity of the tree, till it reaches about ten feet in height, after which it gives a product of from 20 to 30 pounds of green fruit.

The coffee fruit resembles, in shape, size, and color, a plump cranberry, and grows clinging closely to the small, lateral branches of the tree. On some plantations the trees are dwarfed, for the double purpose of increasing the fruitage and facilitating picking.

The time for picking the crop ranges from December to March. When the fruit is ripe, all hands are employed—men, women, and children—and as fast as picked the berries are sent to the mills.

CHARCOAL FOR HORSES' WIND.—Many years ago I remember a horse being brought into the yard of Joseph Bignal, a celebrated man for keeping hunters, at Croydon. The horse was very much affected in the winter, and could hardly move from distress. In a very few days this animal did its regular work as a hunter, with perfect ease and comfort to itself. Tar-water was the cure. It is carbon, and charcoal is also carbon; charcoal in powder is more easily given than tar-water. I have tried it with most beneficial effect, and I think it stands to reason the removal of noxious gases and flatulence from the stomach of the horse must improve his wind and condition. Tar is frequently given with benefit in cases of chronic disease of the respiratory organs; but its effects are totally different from those produced by charcoal, (carbon).—*London Field.*

All preachers are not alike. Some, and let us hope the most of them, practice in conformity to what they preach. The Rev. Mr. Cooper, Presbyterian pastor at McClellenville, Pennsylvania, is an ardent advocate of temperance, and carries his convictions to such an extent that when the subscription books for his support were opened, he instructed the deacons as follows: To receive no subscriptions from families any part of whose income is derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors; to mark all such subscriptions as paid, and charge the same to his account; and, if the amount allowed him as salary could not be raised from other sources, the salary might be reduced just so much as the subscriptions from these doubtful persons amounted to.

ENGLISH BISCUIT.—Mix the flour with the butter, make milk warm and sweeten with sugar, pour it gradually into the butter paste, dissolve the tartar in half a teaspoonful of cold water, and add to the mixture, working the paste to a good consistency, roll out and into small biscuits; bake in a quick oven directly after they are made.

HOMINY CAKES.—One pint of boiled hominy well smashed; one half pint of sifted flour; one egg; one tablespoonful of melted butter; sweet milk enough to make a rather thin batter; a teaspoonful of salt; one teaspoonful of soda, sifted with the flour, and two of cream of tartar. Drop the batter small on griddle.

WRINKLED SILK.—It may be rendered nearly as beautiful as when new by sponging the surface with a weak solution of gum arabic or white glue; then iron on the wrong side.

Intelligent pet.—"Ma, dear, what do they play the organ so loud for when 'church' is over?" "Is it to wake us up?"

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE.
Secretary of State—SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL.
Assistant Secretary of State—W. T. SAMUELS.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN.
Auditor—D. HOWARD SMITH.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE.
Register—JAMES A. HANSON.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Z. F. SMITH.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—GEORGE ROBERTSON.
Associate Judges—M. R. HARDIN, B. J. PATTERSON, and WM. LINDSEY.
Reporter—W. P. D. BUSH.
Clerk—ALVIN DUVALL.

CITY DIRECTORY.
Mayor—E. H. TAYLOR, JR.
Police Judge—JOHN B. MAJOR.
Clerk—S. C. SAVES.
Attorney—JOHN W. RODMAN.
Treasurer—J. R. GRAHAM.
Marshal—H. HYDE.
Board Common Councilmen—E. H. TAYLOR, JR., A. G. BRAWNER, JAS. G. DUDLEY, B. F. MEKE, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TORIN, M. H. P. WILLIAMS.
Board School Trustees—G. C. DRANE, D. L. HALY, J. G. HARTT.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.
Judge—Hon. W. S. PATER.
Commonwealth's Attorney—J. D. LILLARD.
Clerk—WALTER FRANKLIN.
Sheriff—JOSEPH ROBINSON.
Jailer—ROBERT W. LAWLER.
Assessor—PETER JETT.
Coroner—J. R. GRAHAM.
Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term—Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term—Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.
Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON.
Clerk—JAMES G. CROCKETT.
County Attorney—IRA JULIAN.
Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Franklin County Quarterly Court.—Holds its Terms on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
First District. Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Dabney Todd—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. Wm. F. Bacon, Constable.
Second District. H. B. Innis—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September, and December. George W. Howe—On Saturday after the First Monday in March, June, September, and December. Jol. S. McCoy, Constable.
Third District. William Morris—On First Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. L. L. Sullivan—On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.
Fourth District—E. O. Hawkins and John W. Jackson—Both on First Monday in March, June, September, and December. Jol. F. Gaines, Constable.
Fifth District. Lawrence Gordon—Fourth Friday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—On Third Friday in March, June, September, and December. Thomas F. Polsgrove, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
M. E. Church, S. U. T. J. Dodd, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediately after morning service.
Sunday School—2½ P. M.
Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.
Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M.
Stewards' meetings—Monday 7 P. M.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday 7 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. H. NESBITT, D.D., Pastor.
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday school—2 P. M.
Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Eld. T. N. ARNOLD, Pastor.
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday school—9 A. M.
Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.
CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. L. YOUNG.
Sunday services—8 A. M.; 10½ A. M.
Divine service every morning at 7.
ASCENSION CHURCH (P. E.).—Rector.
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School—9½ A. M.
Divine service—Friday, 4 P. M.
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. L. W. SEELY, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School—9 A. M.
Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

O. F. C.
Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,
For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) especially commend it for the above uses.
R. A. BRAWNER, Frankfort.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12 ROOMS, on Market and Wilkinson Streets, and adjoining the residence a street 40 by 20, and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached. Enquire of
R. A. BRAWNER, Frankfort.

DANIEL BOONE DISTILLERY, Frankfort, Ky.
LEWIS CASTLEMAN, - - - Proprietor
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COPPER WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.
aug15-tf

\$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind Bleeding (Hemorrhoids), or Ulcerated Piles, that De Bree's Life Remedy will cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per box. 142 Franklin St. Baltimore.
sep22-1yr

NEW BACON!
WALKER STEPHENS! DESIRES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the citizens of Frankfort to the fact that he has an excellent supply of
GOOD BACON
of his own curing, and which he can recommend as a superior article. Those wishing good Bacon can find it at his meat store, on St. Clair street, under Commonwealth office.
jan14-tf

GROCERY AND EAT STORE.

When, in the course of human events, A good nice dinner be your intents, Large nice Hams, both firm and hard, Kegs of snow white fresh pure Lard, Eggs, Butter, Pickle, Oysters fine, Reliable Spices of every kind;

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Sauces, Tongues, Mutton, Pork, and Suasage; Eleven Bread or Flour to make it, Very nice or do not take it; Even get some fresh nice Fish, Now each of these you sure must dish; Stevens is the man who keeps 'em,

None for cheapness here can beat 'em, Everything in this grocery mine, Will surely please the people fine.

Before you buy at another Stall, Always come, give me a call; Cause I will send goods to your table, On the back of Trusty O'Gabel, Nor think this acoustic all a fable.

ST. CLAIR ST., BET. MAIN & MARKET, FRANKFORT, KY.
feb25-tf

COAL! COAL!
BLACK & CHINN,
AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL SUPPLY OF
KENTUCKY RIVER, CAMPBELL'S CREEK, PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND PITTSBURG COALS,
That they are selling at the very lowest market rates.
mar1-tf

NEW BACON.
L. TOBIN
HAS for sale an excellent article of New Bacon of his own curing which he will sell at Louisville prices. He asks ready and customers to call and examine it.
feb2-tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.
I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRABLE dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr. Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property formerly owned by Mrs. Catharine Johnson. It is one of the most desirable residences in Frankfort. For price and terms (which will be reasonable) address me through box 153, Frankfort.
dec21-tf COLBY H. TAYLOR

ICE! ICE! ICE!
I WILL COMMENCE DELIVERING ICE ON THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, and am prepared now to furnish it to consumers in any quantity, up on application at my residence, St. Clair Street north of the State House.
feb27-tf SANFORD GOIN.

Grate Setting & Hearth Laying.
RICHARD M. GOSNET
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, to do any kind of Brick Laying, Grate Setting, or Hearth Laying, or any other work.
feb27-tf

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE \$1.00. dec15-1yr.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.
Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even one case) to cure the worst cases of Internal Hemorrhoids, or Piles. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar. For sale by every druggist.

COUGH NO MORE.
Warner's Cough Remedy is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar. For sale by every druggist.

WINE OF LIFE.
The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Tonic. Warner's Wine of Life is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar. For sale by every druggist.

EMMENAGOGUE.
Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites (or Leucorrhoea) in every case. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Price One Dollar. For sale by every druggist.

INSURANCE.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES:
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE.
HOME OF CONNECTICUT.
SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE OF KENTUCKY.
JAS. A. DAWSON, Agent, Frankfort.

MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
JAMES J. O'FALLON, President.
A. M. BUCKLEY, Vice President.
A. H. BUCKNER, Secretary.
S. W. LOMAX, Assistant Secretary.
C. G. McHATTON, General Agent.
W. E. HARVEY, Consulting Actuary.
W. M. HATCH, Medical Officer.

BRANCH BOARD OF TRUSTEES, LOUISVILLE, KY.
JAMES BRIDGEMAN, President.
JAMES C. JOHNSTON, Vice President.
HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary.
W. M. H. MEINWETHER, Trustee.
J. LOUIS SCHROEDER, Trustee.
COL. PHIL. LEE, Trustee.
JAMES S. BARRETT, Trustee.
P. DE B. ORMSBY GRAY, Trustee.
ROBERT J. ELLIOTT, Trustee.
WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Trustee.

All Policies non-forfeitable after payment of one annual premium.
Nett proceeds of business in this State to be invested in this State, under advice of Branch Board of Trustees.
J. A. GRANT, Agent for Frankfort county.
Dr. W. B. RODMAN, Medical Examiner.
nov23-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE FIRM OF MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO., in the Lumber business, was dissolved the 10th day of July last, and has never been reconstructed. Persons indebted to or having claims against the firm, are requested to come forward at once and settle them up.
MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO.
N. B.—H. H. MURRAY & CO., still continue in the Lumber business at their Mill, half mile below Frankfort, on the river road.
oct28-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

LEE & RODMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 6, Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES and State Courts held in the city of Louisville, except Jefferson Circuit Court, in the Courts of the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby, and Oldham, and Court of Appeals at Frankfort. dec3-ly

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DUBRETT, C. M. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.
BRAMLETTE, DUBRETT & BRIGGS, ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE ABOVE LAW FIRM, COMPOSED OF EX-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Circuit Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Courts matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittance are assured. We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house.
P. U. MAJOR. W. L. JETT

MAJOR & JETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Frankfort, Ky.,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE FEDERAL Courts in Kentucky, in the Court of Appeals, Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other courts held in the county of Franklin and city of Frankfort. Office over John M. Helms' boot and shoe store, on Main street.

P. U. MAJOR
WILL PRACTICE REGULARLY IN THE Circuit Courts of Henry, Trimble, Boone, Gallatin counties, and in the Circuit Court of Carroll county, in conjunction with W. M. Fisher, of Carrollton, and also in the Owen County Court in conjunction with H. P. Montgomery, of Owenton.
jan1-tf

JNO. & J. W. RODMAN, Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.,
WILL PRACTICE in the counties of Henry, Oldham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the Courts at Frankfort.
jan1-tf

L. HORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law
Frankfort, Ky.
PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this and adjoining counties, and takes collections for any part of this State.
dec15-tf

G. W. CRADDOCK, S. F. J. TRABUE
CRADDOCK & TRABUE, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS
FRANKFORT, KY.,
WILL PRACTICE law in the Court of Appeals, the Federal Courts, and in the Circuit Court of this county of Franklin, and in the Circuit Court of the county of Franklin.
G. W. CRADDOCK will continue his practice in the counties in the Circuit which he has heretofore been in the habit of attending, and will give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. They will give special attention to the preparation and management of cases in BANKRUPTCY, in which practice S. F. J. TRABUE has had much experience.
jan18-tf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS, FRANKFORT,
WILL PRACTICE IN COURT OF APPEALS, and Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the State of Kentucky, in the Circuit Courts of Anderson, Shelby, Henry, Franklin, Woodford, Owen, Scott, and Grant, and takes collections for any part of Kentucky. Office corner of Main and St. Clair streets.
dec15-tf

DR. W. B. CONERY
RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
FRANKFORT, KY., March 10, 1871-tf

DR. WAGGENER
RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 22, 1870-tf

UNDERTAKERS—FRANKFORT
JOHN R. GRAHAM,
8t Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.
DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases, and Wooden Coffins, and Coffin Furnishing Materials.
I HAVE, AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP, the largest and best selected stock of
METALLIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS
Ever offered in this City. Also any style of Wood on Coffin, ready made, or furnished to order as desired.
Good Horses and Careful Drivers in Attendance in or out of the City at any hour.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to me will be carefully and promptly attended to.
Special inducements are offered to
UNDERTAKERS
In or out of the city either for Caskets, Cases, Coffins, or Trimmings.
W. R. BACON. J. H. COX

W. R. BACON & CO.,
Ann Street, opposite Market House, Frankfort, Kentucky,
ARE PREPARED, at the shortest notice, to supply the public with all kinds of Wooden Coffins, Metallic Cases, Hearses, Carriages, and all things in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.
Also, do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, making and repairing furniture, on reasonable terms. We hope to merit and share a portion of the public patronage.
Persons wanting anything in our line will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
mar19-tf.

A. G. BRAWNER Contractor and Builder
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties.
mar19-tf

Blank Books of every kind for sale at Helm Old Sand.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
VISITORS ARE ONLY RECEIVED AT THE Institution for Feeble-Minded Children on
THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

Parents and Guardians having Children in the Institution, and Members of the Legislature are not included in this notice.
E. H. BLACK, Superintendent.
jan3-tf

NOTICE.
A great number of chairs and other articles of furniture, which have been sent to the Penitentiary for repairs, have been repaired for a long time. As I have not sufficient shop room to keep all the prisoners confined in the Prison employed, the owners of
ALL ARTICLES
Sent to the Penitentiary for repair are requested to remove them the next
TWENTY DAYS.
not removed within that time, all such articles will be sold to pay charges.
H. I. TODD, Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary.
Frankfort March 8 1869—March 24-tf

RESCUANT TAILORS.
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
N. HEFFNER, Merchant Tailor,
At his New Store, on Main Street, FRANKFORT, KY.
HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME Stock of all and Winter Goods, such as Suits, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, as choice as is to be found in the New York market, which he will make up in the most approved style. His stock has been purchased exclusively for cash, and he flatters himself that his prices will satisfy those who may give him a call. Don't forget the place.
dec8-tf NELSON HEFFNER.

PENITENTIARY WORK.
KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY.
I AM prepared to supply in any quantity and at short notice the following articles manufactured at the Kentucky Penitentiary:
CHAIRS,
of every description, made of sugar tree posts and bottomed with white oak splats.
COOPER'S WARE, CANS, CHURNS, WATER-COOLERS, BUCKETS, AND TUBS, Agricultural Implements, CUTTING BOXES, of various description, TWO & FOUR HORSE WAGONS, PLOWS, OX CARTS, ONE HORSE CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS, HARROWS, FARM GATES, and all other articles used in agricultural pursuits.
Furniture, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Cedar Chests, Especially Adapted as a Protection against Moths, LARGE & SMALL TABLES. I have skilled and careful superintendents, who supervise all my work, and all orders will be filled punctually and satisfaction guaranteed.
H. I. TODD, Lessee and Keeper Frankfort, Ky.
may30-tf

NEW TIN SHOP
CHARLIE W. VOGLER
ANNOUNCES that he has opened a Tin Shop on ST. CLAIR STREET, at H. R. Miller's old stand. He keeps a full supply of
GRATES, STOVES, MANTELS, and all kinds of goods in his line. He is prepared to do all kinds of work in the best style, and at the lowest rate. sep26-6m
In Medicine Purity is the first Consideration

DR. W. H. HALL MANSION BLOCK.
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK and Cincinnati a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINE &c.
which, for purity and price, he defies competition. Also Ladies and Gentlemen's
TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS, RUBBER and BUFFALO HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, INFANT BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, and TOOTH BRUSHES.
French Extracts for the Handkerchief, TOILET SOAPS, PORT MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES, PURE OLD WHISKY, WINES, and BRANDY
For Medicinal and Family use
Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded with care.
may3-tf

JOB WORK neatly executed at Kentucky Yeoman Office.